

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of all pending claims (including withdrawn claims) will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

**Listing of Claims:**

**Claims 1-30 (Cancelled)**

31. (New) A miniaturized electro-optical device comprising:

- a first zone facing a second zone,
- a first condenser plate arranged in said first zone,
- a second condenser plate arranged in said second zone and facing said first condenser plate, in which said second plate is smaller than or equal to said first condenser plate,
- an intermediate space arranged between said first zone and said second zone,
- a conductive element arranged in said intermediate space, said conductive element being mechanically independent from said first zone and second zone and being suitable for effecting a movement across said intermediate space from said first zone to said second zone and vice versa, depending on voltages present in said first and second condenser plates,
- a first inlet/outlet point of light from an optical circuit, a second inlet/outlet point of said optical circuit, arranged in such a way as to allow the passage of light therebetween,
- at least one first stop, where said conductive element is suitable for establishing contact with said first stop and where said conductive element modifies the state of passage of light between said first inlet/outlet point and said second inlet/outlet point when it is in contact with said first stop.

32. (New) The electro-optical device of claim 31, wherein said first stop is arranged between said second zone and said conductive element.

33. (New) The electro-optical device of claim 31, further comprising:

a third condenser plate arranged in said second zone, where said third condenser plate is smaller than or equal to said first condenser plate, and where said second and third condenser plates are, together, larger than said first condenser plate.

34. (New) The electro-optical device of claim 31, further comprising:

a third condenser plate arranged in said second zone and a fourth condenser plate arranged in said first zone, where said first condenser plate and said second condenser plate are equal to each other, and said third condenser plate and said fourth condenser plate are equal to each other.

35. (New) The electro-optical device of claim 34, wherein said first, second, third and fourth condenser plates are all equal to each other.

36. (New) The electro-optical device of claim 34, further comprising:

a fifth condenser plate arranged in said first zone and a sixth condenser plate arranged in said second zone, where said fifth condenser plate and said sixth condenser plate are equal to each other.

37. (New) The electro-optical device of claim 31, further comprising:

a second stop between said first zone and said conductive element.

38. (New) The electro-optical device of claim 37, further comprising:

a third inlet/outlet point and a fourth inlet/outlet point arranged between said first zone and said conductive element such that said conductive element modifies the state of passage of light from a second optical circuit when in contact with said second stop.

39. (New) The electro-optical device of claim 31, wherein each of assemblies of said condenser plates arranged in each of said first zone and second zone has a central symmetry relative to a centre of symmetry, where said center of symmetry is superimposed on center of masses of said conductive element.

40. (New) The electro-optical device of claim 31, wherein assembly of said condenser plates arranged in each of said first zone and second zone has central asymmetry, thereby generating a moment of forces relative to the center of masses of said conductive element.

41. (New) The electro-optical device of claim 31, wherein said conductive element has rounded external surfaces.

42. (New) The electro-optical device of claim 41, wherein said conductive element is cylindrical.
43. (New) The electro-optical device of claim 41, wherein said conductive element is spherical.
44. (New) The electro-optical device of claim 31, wherein said conductive element has an upper face and a lower face, said upper and lower faces being perpendicular to said movement of said conductive element, and at least one side face, where said side face has slight protuberances.
45. (New) The electro-optical device of claim 31, wherein said conductive element is hollow.
46. (New) The electro-optical device of claim 31, wherein said first condenser plate has a surface area which is equal to or double the surface area of said second condenser plate.
47. (New) Use of an electro-optical device according to claim 31, as an accelerometer.
48. (New) Use of an electro-optical device according to claim 31, as a tiltmeter.
49. (New) Use of an electro-optical device according to claim 31, as a detector of Coriolis forces.
50. (New) Use of an electro-optical device according to claim 31, as a pressure sensor.
51. (New) Use of an electro-optical device according to claim 31, as a microphone.
52. (New) Use of an electro-optical device according to claim 31, as a flowrate sensor.
53. (New) Use of an electro-optical device according to claim 31, as a temperature sensor.

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54. (New) Use of an electro-optical device according to claim 31, for acoustic applications.
55. (New) Use of an electro-optical device according to claim 31, as a gas sensor.
56. (New) Use of an electro-optical device according to claim 31, for the manufacture of an optical switching matrix.
57. (New) Use of an electro-optical device according to claim 31, for projecting images.